

**CARNEGIE MAKES
A FLAT DENIAL****Did Not Tell Bank Depart-
ment He'd Save the
Trust Company.****TO INDICT STATE OFFICIAL****Reichmann Admits That Cum-
mins Considered Hyde to
Be His Best Asset.**

"And I'll have you know, gentlemen, that the way of the philanthropist is hard," Andrew Carnegie told the Grand Jury yesterday afternoon after he had insisted for an hour that the use of his name by the Carnegie Trust Company was a fraud and that he had never given assurances to anybody at any time that he would help the trust company out of the mire.

As the result of Mr. Carnegie's testimony Orion H. Cheney, Superintendent of Banks, will not be called before the Grand Jury. The Bank Department has assumed that it was justified in letting the Carnegie Trust Company continue business after April, 1910, because of alleged assurances that Mr. Carnegie wouldn't let the company fail. The District Attorney holds that no sort of assurances were cash and that the Superintendent had no right to let the insolvent company stagger on.

William J. Cummins's chief lieutenant in the management of the trust company, Joseph B. Reichmann, started the jury in the late afternoon when after hard pressure by the District Attorney he said that he knew Chamberlain Hyde was Cummins's biggest asset, and that he had been informed that Cummins not only could but did swing city deposits. Reichmann, who is in poor health, told the Grand Jury that he wanted to tell the whole truth. Another opportunity will be given to him this afternoon.

Mr. Carnegie was not eager to visit the Grand Jury room yesterday. He held back until the District Attorney told him that unless he came on invitation to the square bounded by Madison and Fifth avenues and by Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets would be sentenced by subpoena. Mr. Carnegie thought the matter over and said that since the State needed him at once he would accept the informal invitation. A little past 2 o'clock in the afternoon he came to the Criminal Courts Building with R. A. Franks. They went to the District Attorney's private office, thereby avoiding prowling snaphotters, and waited until the jurymen assembled. Mr. Carnegie bore himself jauntily. He was dressed in black from shoes to derby and wore rather an old fashioned string tie. He did not have to wait long before the summons came and he stepped in briskly.

For an hour and fifteen minutes Mr. Carnegie reviewed his relations with the trust company that bore his name. He went back to the days of Dickinson and the panic of 1907; back of that even, to the time when what he described as a distinct fraud first came to his attention. He was, he said, very anxious to make clear his position in order that possible doubts might be eliminated from the mind of the public.

When he first heard that a new trust company had taken his name he was annoyed. He didn't like the look of things. He wrote to his personal representatives and to his lawyers protesting, saying that he didn't want his name tacked on to the concern. He did everything he could to stop the use of his name. It was no use. He was told that Carnegie was a common name and that the individuals who had taken it had protected themselves by leaving off the "Andrew."

"But fraud was practiced," said Mr. Carnegie, shaking his head solemnly. "It was a distinct fraud, gentlemen, nothing else."

For some time he heard nothing directly from the company, although there were rumors. But along came the panic. Strong representations were made to him that if he would lend some money a straight and honorable course would be steered. So he loaned \$2,000,000 to the trust company and took mighty good security for it.

"And I never said I would come to their aid again," added Mr. Carnegie. "And I may add that I never was asked to. I have always been in a position to make good my financial promises. I may say that I have been reasonably successful in business. But I never made promises to the Carnegie Trust Company or to the Bank Department."

He was asked what Cummins could have meant by giving him as a reference, what Cummins meant when he told the Grand Jury, "Gentlemen, if you want to know any more about me go to my friend Andrew Carnegie," and he by reference to that William J. Cummins hasn't a crooked hair on his head."

Mr. Carnegie replied that he had never known Cummins well. Their acquaintance had been formal and slight. "I knew very little about Mr. Cummins," continued Mr. Carnegie; "too little to recommend him to anybody."

He had never guaranteed Cummins to anybody, he said, and he had never made any promises to Cummins about what might be expected from him.

"The little I do know about him shows that he was a very bad banker," said Mr. Carnegie. "If by the reference to his name he meant to refer to his personality I cannot say."

Toward the latter part of 1909 or thereabout Cummins went to Mr. Carnegie and unfolded the great scheme of merging the Van Norden banks with the Car-

HER RIGHT TO HIS JAW.**He Said Good Evening to Her and She Didn't Know Him.**

Gertrude Williams, a girl from Birmingham, Ala., who has been in New York for four weeks, struck a young man who spoke to her full on the jaw in view of all Broadway last night and then turned him over to a policeman.

Miss Williams, who lives at the Elizabeth Home for Girls, at 307 East Twelfth street, is a day cashier in the Childs restaurant at Sixty-sixth street and Broadway. She finished her work at 8 o'clock last night and started home on the subway. Wishing a walk for exercise and thinking Broadway the safest street for it she got off the subway at Long Acre Square and started on foot.

As she got out of the subway a young man, apparently an Englishman, with an English coat and hat and wearing a boutonniere and carrying a walking stick, came up with her and after passing her two or three times walked on down Broadway at her side. When they had gone three or four blocks he turned and said good evening to her.

Miss Williams let go her right in a straightforward punch that caught the young man on the point of the jaw and tilted his head back. Policeman Thomas McGahey was one of the many who saw the punch and he arrested the young man. The prisoner said he was Charles Stewart, 24 years old, an author, living at the Cadillac. At the hotel it was said he was not known there.

In the police station Stewart said that he had just returned from a stay of several months in England and that when he first saw Miss Williams he thought she was a girl whom he had known here before. Then he decided he didn't know her but that he would speak to her just the same.

In night court Magistrate Breen fined Stewart \$10. Miss Williams was suffering from hysteria and had to be taken to Flower Hospital for treatment. Later she was able to go home.

DON'T WANT ANNEXATION.**Mount Vernon Folks Not Anxious to Be New Yorkers.**

MOUNT VERNON, April 25.—The local Common Council chamber was crowded to-night when the first Westchester anti-annexation mass meeting was held. The meeting was under the auspices of the Anti-annexation League of Mount Vernon. President James A. Blanchard of the league said that annexation was not the wish of Mount Vernonites and that Tammany Hall was the power behind the Sinnott annexation bill.

Arthur Mills Johnson was the principal speaker. He gave figures showing a lower tax assessment in Mount Vernon than in New York and declared that the water situation was no cause for annexation, since an adequate supply might be obtained from wells. He added that from a transportation standpoint nothing was to be gained, because if the subway is extended to 242d street the interborough will be compelled to bring it into Mount Vernon to make the stretch from 177th street to 242d street pay, there being but little traffic in that section. Mr. Johnson was followed by six other speakers, Mark D. Stiles, E. H. Cushing, Rev. Dr. H. H. Brattys, O. H. Lang and Charles Rockwell.

A meeting of annexationists will be held in the Council chamber on May 5.

SWINDLED THE SWINDLER TOO.**Man and Actress on Trial for a Complicated International Note Deal.**

Berlin, April 25.—The trial of Joseph Margolin, who is alleged to be one of a gang of international swindlers and who was arrested by the St. Petersburg authorities last September at the request of the Berlin police, began before a jury to-day. Erna Froelich, an actress to whom he is said to be betrothed, is on trial with him. The charge is attempted fraud.

Margolin, who is 42 years of age, spent six years in New York, where he was a patent and insurance agent. He and Erna Froelich became acquainted with the "Count" de la Ramee, who was arrested some time ago at The Hague at the request of the Berlin police for various swindles. The "Count" de la Ramee is said to be a bogus Hungarian nobleman whose right name is Bela Kilm. He married Alice Hecht, daughter of a late Ferdinand Hecht, a wealthy man, who was a member of the well known exporting house of George Borgfeldt & Co. of New York and Berlin.

The family opposed the match, but the girl was obstinate and married the "Count." The latter, when he found that his wife's dowry amounted to only \$5,000, decided that he needed fresh funds. Margolin, who is called by some a fraudulent mortgage broker and who is said to have associated with one Howard, an American sharper, undertook to furnish the money. He found, however, that he was unable to negotiate De la Ramee's notes without security.

Margolin then conceived the plan of forging the indorsement of Mrs. Hecht, the widow of Ferdinand. He induced Erna Froelich to impersonate her, it is alleged. The young woman dressed in widow's weeds and the two went to a lawyer's office, where Miss Froelich signed Mrs. Hecht's name to notes aggregating \$50,000, which Margolin afterward negotiated, appropriating the cash to his own use instead of turning it over to De la Ramee, as he had promised.

PRIEST LOSES SLANDER SUIT.**Town Official Gets \$4,000 Judgment for Vigorous Pulpit Criticism.**

New HAVEN, April 25.—A judgment for \$4,000 was rendered this afternoon against the Rev. Father John H. Carroll of Wallingford in a \$10,000 slander suit brought by William Hassett of the same town. The jury was out about two hours.

Mr. Hassett is one of the best known residents of the town and he was accused of being slippery in his coal contracts with the school board, of which he was a member at the time the alleged slanderous remarks were made in the pulpit of the Church of the Holy Trinity in September, 1909. He was also accused by Father Carroll of conducting a school "net fit for pigs," and the pastor further said that he would just as soon recognize a wolf as he would Mr. Hassett.

During the trial the sermon which made all the trouble was read to the jury and later Father Carroll said that he not only preached it but that he would back it up to the limit.

Antidistillery whiskey is recommended by physicians for its tonic qualities. It is unequalled for convalescents.—Ad.

MAYOR BEFORE GRAND JURY**ASKED TO SET A TIME. HE CHOOSES TO-DAY.**

Two More Gamblers Plead Guilty and Become Flynn's Wards—Jury Ordered to Try the One Who Pleaded Not Guilty—Roulette Wheel in Court.

Mayor Gaynor will appear to-day before the Grand Jury which has been inquiring into police conditions. After talking the matter over informally Maynard Hollister, foreman of the Grand Jury, and George Gordon Battle, acting for the District Attorney, decided that the Mayor should be invited to attend. District Attorney Whitman had directed that no subpoena should be issued for him.

Yesterday morning Mr. Battle and Mr. Hollister went to see the Mayor. It is said that at first he wished to decline the invitation, feeling that he could not spare the time. He was told that he could fix the day to suit himself. The Grand Jury, which sits Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, would be glad to see him on any of those days. He agreed to come to-day.

Foreman Hollister spent most of the afternoon with Commissioner Cropsey at Police Headquarters.

After Judge Rosalesky had adjourned court in Part I. of General Sessions yesterday J. D. Hill, secretary to Commissioner Flynn, and Lieut. Collins of the Commissioner's office superintended the setting up of a roulette wheel in the court room. The wheel is not one of the "crooked" ones. It was captured in a raid on a house in East Twentieth street where George A. Noyes, now on trial as a common gambler, was arrested. It is said that if a "crooked" roulette wheel is introduced at any of the trials it will take at least two days preparation to make the necessary electrical connections and see that it runs as it should.

The wheel was set up just in front of the jury box and its operation will be explained to the jury. In order to qualify for the jury each man had to testify that he had never been inside a gambling house. The choosing of the jury for the Noyes case took up all of the afternoon session yesterday.

Eugene Goren and William Walker, whose real name is said to be George Whiting, pleaded guilty yesterday. Sentences were suspended and they were paroled in Commissioner Flynn's custody. Goren was arrested in a raid on West Twentieth street and Walker in a raid opposite Tammany Hall.

James Smith, whose correct name is said to be Stanley, and Charles Wilson, both of whom were arrested in a raid opposite Tammany Hall, were discharged. It is said that when one man of several caught in a raid pleaded guilty, as did William Walker yesterday, the others are likely to be turned out. The police say that Smith or Stanley is a lieutenant of Sonny Smith and that there are other indictments against him.

A letter protesting against the sending of fifty policemen, members of the Police Band, to a concert to be given to-night by the Woodmen of America in Stapleton, Staten Island, has been sent to the newspapers. It is dated April 25 and is signed "Bandsman." There is nothing in it to show whether it was written by a police bandsman or by a bandsman in civil life who thought that his band or some other not connected with the Police Department should have been called on. The master of the lodge giving the concert is Andrew Peterson of New Brighton. His cousin is J. T. Fetherston of 16 Lenox place, New Brighton, Superintendent of Street Cleaning. The announcement of the concert states that the Police Band will appear "by courtesy of Deputy Police Commissioner Driscoll."

The Police Band was organized several years ago, but was never officially recognized until about three months ago, when it was put under the command of Driscoll.

CRIME IN BROOKLYN.**The May Grand Jury to Start Investigation Under Judge Fawcett's Direction.**

The Brooklyn Grand Jury for May is to start a crime investigation in the borough similar to that in progress in Manhattan. Judge Fawcett of the County Court, before whom the Grand Jury will be empaneled, said yesterday: "I am deeply interested and concerned in the preservation of order and the safeguarding of property. The increase in the number of burglaries in Brooklyn has attracted our attention here. With that idea in mind I propose to charge the Grand Jury for May with an investigation into conditions here."

HOSPITAL TO TEACH HYGIENE.**Ministers Interested in a New Experiment in the Bronx.**

The Union Hospital, which has leased the old Fordham Hospital building, will open it on May 1 and teach office hygiene. It will undertake to direct business and professional men, educators and ministers in sanitary conditions under which they should work and the length of time they should work each day and each year if they would make the most of their time, their abilities and their health.

Three ministers of the Bronx are cooperating with Bronx doctors in founding this new hospital. They are the Rev. Kenneth C. MacArthur of Tremont Baptist Church, the Rev. Clifford S. Gregg of Holy Faith Episcopal Church and the Rev. Charles A. Holla of Centenary Methodist Church. The president of the association is Dr. John F. Holmes, the vice-presidents are Nathaniel B. Van Etten and Frederic W. Loughran, and other physicians leading in the matter include Drs. William H. Kahrs, Edward F. Hurd, Clarence H. Smith and William A. Boyd.

Bogus "Jacob Schiff, Jr." Goes to Prison.

TACOMA, Wash., April 25.—James Francis Thom was sentenced to-day to from one to fifteen years in Monroe Reformatory for grand larceny. Thomas pleaded guilty. A letter from Inspector Clouston of the Bank of Montreal, where Thomas was formerly employed, said that Thomas was fired because he had issued checks for which there were no funds. When first arrested Thomas haughtily declared that he was a son of Jacob Schiff of New York and that he had just written his father for funds.

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THEODORE STARRETT TO WED.**Head of Contracting Firm Gets License to Marry to Miss Elsie Ayers.**

Theodore Starrett, who used to be president of the Thompson-Starrett Company, building contractors, but is now president of the Theodore Starrett Company, at 103 Park avenue, went to Pateron, N. J., yesterday afternoon in an automobile and secured a marriage license. With Mr. Starrett was Miss Elsie Ayers, the bride, and Miss Charlotte Coe, a dressmaker at 357 West Twenty-second street, who was a witness. After securing the license the party left to meet a minister by appointment, but did not make known his identity.

In his application for a license Mr. Starrett stated that he was born in Larn, Kan., on January 21, 1865. He has been in the contracting business twenty years. He lives at 521 West 112th street. Miss Ayers said she was the daughter of Charles and Edna Ayers and lived at 257 West 122d street. Nobody at that address knew of her last night.

Mr. Starrett was divorced from his first wife in Reno on November 18 last. Before her marriage to Mr. Starrett she was Miss Belle Ostrander of New York. They were married in 1895.

None of Theodore Starrett's brothers, with whom he used to be in business, had been told that he expected to marry again.

FOR DIRECT ELECTIONS.**Senatorship Resolution Passed by the Senate and Assembly.**

ALBANY, April 25.—The Assembly devoted practically all of its session to-day to a discussion of Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt's concurrent resolution urging this State's representatives in Congress to favor the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of United States Senators by the people. The resolution has passed the Senate.

Assemblymen Cuvillier, Bush, Terry and McElligott spoke in favor of the amendment. They urged favorable action on the ground that the people demanded the right to elect their representatives in both branches of Congress. Assemblymen Adler, Young, Merritt and others opposed the resolution.

Assemblyman Young criticized Senator Roosevelt's insurgency tactics and said it was not surprising that a proposition of the sort should come from that source. He charged the resolution as "present day radicalism."

A number of Republicans voted for the resolution and after a debate of more than two hours it was passed by a vote of 105 to 39.

NEW NICARAGUA REVOLT.**Zelaya Diplomat Starts From Mexico Threatening—Estrada Warned.**

WASHINGTON, April 25.—President Estrada, who has been at the head of the Nicaraguan Government for only a few months, is threatened with a revolution. Dr. Rodolfo Espinosa, a Zelaya adherent, is said to be organizing a movement against Estrada. Henry Lane Wilson, American Ambassador at Mexico city, advised the State Department to-day that Dr. Espinosa has left Mexico city for San Salvador for the avowed purpose of starting a revolution against Estrada.

Dr. Espinosa was Nicaraguan Minister in Washington during the last few months of the Zelaya regime. When Zelaya was deposed last year through the revolution, led by Estrada, Dr. Espinosa lost his job. Some three or four months ago there was a suspicious fire in the Government arsenal in Managua and a number of persons suspected of complicity in a plot against the Estrada Government were deported for six months. Dr. Espinosa was one of those deported. He has been living in Mexico city.

As soon as the information reached the State Department that a new revolution was brewing in Central America the officers of the Department instructed the American Minister at San Salvador to bring to the attention of the Salvadoran Government the reported plans of Espinosa and to remind it of its international obligations under the Washington conventions to prevent its territory from being used as a base for revolutionists. President Estrada of Nicaragua will also be warned.

Officers of the State Department do not take Dr. Espinosa's threats seriously.

ALICE NOT WITH STAVANGEREN.**Steamer Tied Off Norfolk with a Hawser Tangled in Her Propeller.**

NORFOLK, Va., April 25.—The Norwegian steamer Stavangeren of the Atlantic Fruit Company, reported to have sailed from New York for Bluefield, Nicaragua, towing the fifty foot power boat Alice, aboard which were Capt. Howland and five other men, did not have her in tow when she passed Cape Henry, but a hawser was trailing behind.

All day long the Stavangeren lay off the Virginia Capes so far away that the observer there could not identify her. Toward midnight she worked inshore and it was seen that she had a hawser in her propeller. About 6 o'clock this evening the wheel was cleared and the steamer proceeded on her voyage.

Observer Newsom, who uses a powerful telescope, said that he is positive that the Alice was not in tow nor did he believe that she had been hoisted aboard the steamer. Marine men here express the belief that the Alice was lost but that her crew was saved, else the steamer would have reported their loss by signal.

Fish Truck Heads Get Off With Fine.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Vernon Booth, president of the defunct A. Booth & Co., known as the "fish trust," and Frederick R. Robbins, former assistant treasurer, indicted for conspiracy to defraud in connection with a \$5,000,000 swindle which was exposed after the failure of the company, are free to-day.

States Attorney Wayman went before Judge Kavanagh and permitted Booth and Robbins to enter a plea of not guilty to the charge of conspiracy for using insulting language to Mrs. Marie D. Ahlers of 144 Woodruff avenue when she called at the station recently to complain about boys who had smashed her windows.

Deputy Commissioner Walsh, after reserving decision, said to Mrs. Ahlers: "I apologise, madam, on the part of the Police Department."

Official Apology to Woman Policeman Insulted.

Lieut. Charles Martin of the Brownsville police station was tried yesterday before Deputy Commissioner Walsh at the Brooklyn Headquarters for using insulting language to Mrs. Marie D. Ahlers of 144 Woodruff avenue when she called at the station recently to complain about boys who had smashed her windows.

Deputy Commissioner Walsh, after reserving decision, said to Mrs. Ahlers: "I apologise, madam, on the part of the Police Department."

TO APPEAL COTTON POOL CASE**NO MORE "CORNERS" IF WICKERSHAM SUCCEEDS.**

Government Hopes to Make It Impossible for Speculators to Fix Prices for Commodities in Daily Use—Judge Noyes's Decision to Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Attorney-General Wickersham has directed that an appeal be taken to the Supreme Court from the decision of Judge Noyes of the United States Circuit Court of New York in the so-called cotton pool case.

Underlying this appeal is an attempt on the part of the Government to find a means of preventing the fixing of the price of any commodity in daily use by speculation on exchanges. The Department of Justice holds that if the counts in the cotton pool indictment which Judge Noyes held bad on demurrer are finally sustained they will be effective in combating every element on either side of a "corner."

Several well known cotton speculators were involved in the cotton pool case. They were indicted for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in running a corner on last year's cotton crop. The indictment was in eight counts, some of which alleged specific contracts, a combination and conspiracy to control the supply in the actual commodity.

The last two counts alleged a conspiracy to control the price of cotton by speculation and cornering the market on the New York Cotton Exchange. This was to be accomplished by means of contracts for future delivery of the commodity in New York, where it was alleged that the price could be enhanced and used on all other domestic markets. The illegal restraint was alleged to be accomplished by forcing the mills to pay an artificial and exorbitant price.

The defendants demurred to the indictment. Judge Noyes decided that four counts charging a contract, conspiracy and combination to restrain trade should stand, but that three counts specifically charging violation of the Sherman act by cornering the market were bad. While such corners are illegal they do not directly restrain interstate trade in cotton.

Judge Noyes said: "Corners are illegal. They are combinations contrary to public policy and all contracts and undertakings in support thereof are void. A corner is altogether wrong, both from a legal and an economical standpoint, but it would seem to be condemned by other principles of public policy than those particularly relating to combinations in restraint of competition."

County branches of the "Farmers Union" in many States have recently passed resolutions embodying in part the phraseology of Judge Noyes's decision. These resolutions have condemned the prosecution of the so-called bull and bear speculators and have called on the Department of Justice to prosecute the bears.

The Department of Justice contends, however, that it is not a question of bull or bear. The prosecution was directed against a combination of individuals banded together for purely speculative purposes and who are alleged to have got control of the supply and price of a staple commodity dealt in in interstate commerce. This control they have exercised, it is charged, in putting up the price to the injury and loss of the great cotton spinning industries, which were forced to curtail operations and in some cases to close their mills, and also to the injury of the consumers.

There will be no hesitancy on the part of the Department of Justice, it is said, in bringing similar proceedings against the individuals of any combination where any proof of such conspiracy can be found that would be in violation of Federal laws, whether the conspiracy was for the purpose of enhancing or depressing the price.

It is the contention of the Department that such speculation can have nothing to do with the actual value of raw cotton in legitimate trade.

AUTO HITS VICTORIA**Of Mrs. Herbert Parsons. Two Women Frightened. None Hurt.**

A victoria owned by Mrs. Herbert Parsons of 147 East Fifty-sixth street was in collision with an automobile yesterday afternoon on the West Drive opposite Ninety-sixth street in Central Park.

Mrs. Henry Flack of 149 East Fifty-sixth street, wife of a cotton broker, and another woman were in the victoria. They were frightened but not hurt. The carriage was damaged somewhat.

The automobile belongs to Dr. Herman C. Frauenthal of 146 West Seventy-second street, who was in the machine. The drive is a bit narrow at the point where the collision occurred. Mounted Policeman Dowling gave the victoria the right of way and John Kilbride, Mrs. Parsons's coachman, started ahead. Gustav Fiedler, Dr. Frauenthal's chauffeur, who was coming up behind, misunderstood the signal and bumped into the side of the carriage.

Dr. Frauenthal and the policeman assisted the two women from the broken carriage into the physician's automobile and they were taken home. Mrs. Parsons, it was said, had been in the victoria with the other two women earlier in the afternoon, but they had left her downtown.

MISTY HARBOR MOSQUITOES**In Montclair Unless You're Willing to Pay \$10 a Day.**

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 25.—To-day was the date set for the beginning of the war against mosquitoes by the Montclair health department, which proposes to eliminate the pest by locating and wiping out the stagnant pools of water where the mosquitoes find breeding places. Since the day was warm and sunny the health department decided to defer the opening of the campaign for several days. If this weather prevails for a few days the sun will dry up many of the shallow pools and in the deeper basins it will cause the incubation of the mosquito larvae.

The health department has fixed the penalty for maintaining a pool of water in which mosquito larvae breed at \$10 a day, but it is impossible to prosecute an owner for maintaining a pool of water until mosquito larvae are actually found.

MARCELLA SEMBRICH HURT.**Singer Falls in Ruins of Pompeii—Her Arm May Be Broken.**

Berlin, April 25.—Mrs. Sembrich was injured yesterday while exploring with her husband the ruins of Pompeii. The singer, who is nearly sighted, fell and injured her right arm severely. She was removed to her hotel here. Whether or not the arm is broken has not been fully ascertained as yet.

Mrs. Sembrich, who is travelling for pleasure, has been in Italy for the last three weeks and spent Easter in Rome. She was on her way to Sicily.

CAUGHT ON A TARPON HOOK.**Harry Whitney, the Arctic Hunter, Painfully Hurt Off Florida.**

KEY WEST, Fla., April 25.—Harry Whitney of Arctic fame was at Knights Key, Fla., fishing for tarpon yesterday. After his party had caught forty tarpon and while he was landing the last seventy pounder he attempted to unhook the big fellow and ran his hand through the gills of the fish.

His arm was badly cut and his fingers were fastened in the tarpon hook. Whitney proceeded to the Florida East Coast Railway camp, where he received medical attention. He arrived here to-night on route for Havana.

HAMMERED THE OLD TEXAS.**Monitor Tallahassee and Torpedo Boats Practice on Disabled Ship.**

NORFOLK, April 25.—Torpedo boats and the monitor Tallahassee, formerly the Florida, took turns to-day in bombarding the sunken hull of the old battleship Texas, recently christened the San Marcos, which lies in the Chesapeake Bay, off Tangier Island.

The old ship, which was recently riddled with shells from big guns on the battleship New Hampshire, was literally shot to pieces to-day, according to meagre accounts received here.

Details of the day's shooting could not be learned. The Tallahassee, after trying her twelve inch guns on the helpless old ship, stopped firing to permit torpedo boats and submarines to have their turn in the work of destruction.

TITANS FOR \$60,000.**London Firm Gets Two Portraits That Berlin Had Hoped to Retain.**

LONDON, April 25.—A firm of London art dealers has bought from the widow of Franz von Lenbach for \$60,000 two important portraits by Titian. One is of Philip II. of Spain and the other of Francis I. of France.

They were in the Giustiniani residence at Padua until Von Lenbach bought them thirty years ago. It appears that it was not known in Germany that the pictures were on the market and the sale is likely to cause consternation there.

It was supposed ever since Von Lenbach bought the pictures that at least one of them would be given to the nation.

OPEN CARS ON BROADWAY.**But in Some Parts of Brooklyn They Had 'Em Three Weeks Ago.**

It looked like summer yesterday to see the open cars running on Broadway. They were crowded too; everybody seemed to prefer them to the closed ones, which were stuffy and warm. The same condition existed on the Second avenue line, where open cars were running. New York was far behind Brooklyn this year in operating the summer cars, for over in the borough across the river open cars were running three weeks ago.

RESUME WORK ON STEEL PLANT.**Birmingham Enterprise Halted a Week Ago Will Go On.**

BIRMINGHAM, April 25.—The erection of the new plant of the American Steel and Wire Company at Cory was resumed to-day after a week's shutdown. Four hundred of the 600 men went back to work.

The order came from the principal headquarters of the big concern just as suddenly as did those of a week ago ordering all the work stopped.

The plant will cost \$4,000,000 when completed.

When the word came to stop the work it was said that the order was issued because of the tariff bill pending in Congress, the bill providing for steel hoops and other shapes to be on the free list.

Congressman Oscar W. Underwood, who is chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the House, lives in Birmingham. He came in for much publicity, but remained firm in his attitude on tariff reduction. It was given out to-day that there had been no effort to coerce Mr. Underwood or any one else by shutting down work, but that the conditions had warranted the move.

BOY IS A KOUNTZE NOW.**His Father, Jack Bartindale, Loses the Right to See Him.**

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick denied yesterday the application by Jack W. Bartindale to have his former wife, Mrs. Davella C. Kountze, wife of Augustus F. Kountze, the banker, punished for perjury because she had refused to permit him to see his son Leslie. Mrs. Kountze contended that Bartindale had no longer any right to see the boy because he neglected to provide for him and because her present